उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. जे. कुरियन) : (क) और (ख) पंजाब सरकार ने राज्य में उद्योगों की खासतौर से लघु इकाइयों की स्थापना करने के लिए 10 नये केन्द्रीय बिन्दु स्थापित करने और मौजूदा 4 केन्द्रीय बिन्दुओं का विस्तार करने की एक योजना बनायी है। यह योजना राज्य सरकार/राज्य निगम द्वारा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान कार्यान्वित की जायेगी ।

Raising of equity in Videocon by Toshiba

@1446. KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Toshiba of Japan has offered to raise its .equity stake to 51 per cent in Videocon VCR and Videocon International;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the moralities concerning the premium to be offered to the foreign countries interested in raising their equity stake are being worked out by the Controller of Capital Issues; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) No formal proposal has been received in this regard by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Deptt. of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The valuation guidelines followed by the Controller of Capital Issues will apply.to issue of shares to foreign companies.

Rise in investment limit of small Unit

@@1447. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investment limit of tiny units has been raised from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs, Which may include term loans as well as working Capital, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) whether in view of the raising of investment limit for tiny sector Commercial Banks would be eligible for 100 per cent re-fmance from SIDBI to enlarge "the flow of assistance for tiny sector for term loans as well as working Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Government under its latest policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises laid in Parliament on 6-8-91 increased the limit for investment in plant and machinery in. respect of tiny enterprises from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs, irrespective" of the location of the unit. This .does not include working capital.

(b) There has been no change in the 100 per cent re-finance policy of SIDBI after the policy measures referred to in part (a) of the question.

Shortage of edible Oils

. @@@1448. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of edible Oils in the country;

(b) if so what steps Government are going to take to meet the requirement of edible oils;

©Previously Unstarred Question 336,tr ansferred from the 3rd September, 1991.

@ ©Previously Unstarred Question 374, transferred from the 3rd September, 1991.

@@@f Previously Unstarred Question 810, Transferred from the 6th September, 1991.

(c) whether it is also a fact that the prices of edible oils have gone sky-high in Maharashtra, Gujarat and other States; and

(d) if so, what steps Government are taking to bring down the prices of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a demand--supply imbalance in edible oils estimated to be of the order of six lakh tonnes in 1990-91.

(b) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(b) Some of the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of the edible oils are:—

(i) Two Centrally sponsored schemes, namely National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) which were operating till 1988-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely Oilseed 5 Production Programme (OPP). This scheme essentially provides essential assistance to the States for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology;

(ii) The oilseeds projects of the NDDB;

(iii) Setting up of a technology Mission on Oilseeds established in May, 1986 for harnessing the best production, processing and management technologies;

(iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds;

(v) Intensification of research of forts 'or increasing the production of oilseeds;

(vi) Increasing the area under non-; traditional oilseed crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(vii) Efforts for promoting oil palm cultivation;

(viii) Setting up of necessary processing and infras'tructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds; and

(ix) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the manufacture of vanaspati so as to encoarage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

(c) and (d) There has been all round increase in prices of eslible oils all over the country including Maharashtra and Gujarat. A number of measures have been taken by the Government to bring down the prices of edible oils;

(i) Stock limits of oilseeds and oils by dealersfproeessors and manufacturers of edible oils vanaspati has been reduced;

(ii) The permission for usage of 20 per cent expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati fees been withdrawn with effect from 1.8.1991.

(iii) In view of the imperative need to restrain credit expansion RBI has advised Banks to restrict effective drawing power under the limits of cash credit and inland bills for the period May 9, 1991 upto 30th September, 1991. The effective drawing power would be limited to other 100 per cent of the peak level of actual utilisation during the period May 9, 1991 upto 30th September, 1991 during the past three years or cash credit limits as they stood on May 8, 1991 whichever is lower. These restrictions shall be applicable to all enjoying working capital limits of Rs. 1- crore and above from the entire Banking system ;

(iv) Basket for usage of rebateable oils has been expanded by the addition of solvent extracted sesame oil and salseed fat

(v) Government is exploring the possibility of import of stme quantity of edible oils.

मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की कमी

@1449. **श्री लक्खीराम अग्रवाल:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में, विशेष रूप से गर्मी के दिनों में, पेयजल की भारी कमी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा पेयजल मिशन के अंतर्गत पेयजल की कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ;

(ग) पेयजल मिशन के अंतर्गत इन क्षेत्रों के लिए कौन-कौन से कार्यक्रम विचाराधीन हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रावधान करने का विचार रखती है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल): 73 गांवों को छोड़कर शेष सभी "बिना जल स्रोत" वाले समस्याग्रस्त गांवों में पूर्ण रूप से अथवा आंशिक रूप से पेयजल की सुविधाएं मुहैया करा दी गई हैं । "बिना जल स्रोत" वाले शेष समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को 1991-92 में स्वच्छ पेयजल की सुविधाएं मुहैया कराये जाने का लक्ष्य बनाया गया है । मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में गर्मियों के महीनों के कुछेक इलाकों में पीने के पानी की कमी महसूस की गई है ।

(ख) और (ग) राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम और राष्ट्रीय पेयजल मिशन के अंतर्गत शुरू की गई मिनी मिशन परियोजनाओं सहित केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत निरंतर आधार पर स्वच्छ पेयजल मुहैया कराने के लिए कदम उठाए जाते हैं । राज्य सरकार को रिलीज की गई त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम की कम से कम 10 प्रतिशत धनराशि की आदिवासी जनसंख्या को स्वच्छ पेयजल मुहैया कराने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाना है । न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम और आदिवासी उप-योजना के अंतर्गत भी निधियों के ऐसे निर्धारण किए जाते हैं । स्वच्छ पेयजल सप्लाई का पहला जल स्रोत आदिवासी बस्तियों में स्थापित किया जाना होता है । बस्तर जिले में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लाभ के लिए 1191.8 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत वाली एक विशेष परियोजना अनुमोदित की गई थी 1991-92 में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति की 2000 ऐसी बस्तियों को स्वच्छ पेयजल सुविधाएं मुहैया कराने का भी प्रस्ताव है जहां पेयजल उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(घ) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना का स्वरूप और आकार को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

1450. [*Transferred to the 10th September, 1991*].

Flats Constructed at Noida by A Force Housing Board

1451. SHRI M. PALANIYANDI:

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that J Force Housing Board, Race *Cava*

@पूर्वतः अतारांकित प्रश्न 838, 6 सितम्बर, 1991 से स्थानान्तरित ।